SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1853. NO. [illegible]

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms of the Weekly. Two dollars per annu in advance, or within the first month; Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of the Semi-Weekly. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicidial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"*We Study to Please.*"

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

P. **BUSBEE & BROTHER,** have removed their Law office from the Court House to the old "Henry Cannon office" owned by Willis Scott Esq., corner of Wilmington and Martin streets.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1853. 17—9t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

WILLIAM S. MASON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham and Wake He can be found at his office on the same square with James McKimmon's residence.

January 23d, 1853. 20—1y.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA
ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

October 12, 1852. 95—

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,
Smithfield, N. C.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.

Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1853. 29—tf.

G. E. B. SINGELTARY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

BONNETS and RIBBONS.

15 DOZ. Bonnets, from 75 cents to $7 50. Ribbons from 10 cents to $3 per yard.
EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK DRESSED, call at Evans & Cooke's and get one of Bebee's Hats and J. Miles & Sons' Boots, and shine.
No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

Just Received,

5 HOGSHEAD'S of New Crop Cuba Molasses.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

February 4, 1853. 23—

"JUST TO HAND."

FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on
EVANS & COOK,
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—

Saddler, Ferth & Ross' Mustard. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Riggs' Genuine Military Soap. A supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

MOFAT'S PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS. Another supply just to hand. Those who have been in want of these highly approved Medicines may be supplied at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR. Another supply just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.
R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES
FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followed his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on accounts or notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

RALEIGH BAKERY,
Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subcribers have in their employ superior Candy Makers, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, Cash. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.
JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND
MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.
W. H. BUCK.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he will commence selling off, at cost, the first day of March, his stock of
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Crockery Ware,
Cigars, &c., &c.,
as he intends to close his business in the course of two months.

Persons desirous of getting goods cheap will do well to call upon him and examine his stock.
JNO. F. MAHLER,
West side of the Capitol.

P. S. All persons indebted to me will have the kindness to come up and settle their accounts within six weeks, as I shall be bound to have them collected after that time.

Raleigh, March 4th, 1853. 31—

WHOLESALE TRADE,
For March, 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va.
34—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. —28

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Asparagus—Giant,
Beans—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney,
Beans—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
Beets—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood.
Brocoli—Early and Late,
Cabbage—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)
Cauliflower—Early and [Late,
Carrot—Early Horn,
ong Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
Cress—Curled or Pepper- [grass,
Cucumber—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Ex a Long Green,
Gherkin (for pickling,)
Egg Plant—Large purple,
Corn—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
Leltuce—Early curled si-
Royal Cabbage, [lecia,

Large India,
Ice Coss,
Melons—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do,
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
Mustard — White and [brown,
Nasturtium,
Okra,
Onion—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
Parsley—Plain and curled,
Parsnip—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
Peas—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishops Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
Pepper—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
Radish—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
Rhubarb—Myatts victoria
Spinach—Round leaved [Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
Salsify or vegetable oyster.
Squash—Earlyyellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—tf.

Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, Shoes, &c.
HENRY PORTER,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of his Spring stock of Goods, selected in person, with great care, in various Northern cities, which he believes superior to any ever before offered in this market, and respectfully solicits an examination by the public. His stock comprises every character, variety and size, from that of a Doll to a seventy-four.

For the Ladies, he has some new styles of SLIPPERS and BUSKINS, very beautiful and tasty; GAITERS of elegant material and finish—and WALKING SHOES handsome and durable. In a word, every pedal luxury and necessary may be found at his extensive establishment.

And the Gentlemen have not been forgotten. His stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS and MATERIALS for manufacture, is unsurpassed, and he is therefore prepared to furnish them with any and every thing in their line—costly and elegant, as well as cheap and useful.

His stock for MISSES and BOYS is full and choice.

As to Prices, he has articles at all rates—from 50 cents to $3 for the Ladies—and the Gentlemen, as cheap or costly as they may require.

A full stock of FURNISHING MATERIALS on hand, for sale low to the trade. Call and examine.

☞ Having greatly extended his business and removed to the great thorough-fare of trade in our city, viz: Fayetteville street, second door from Pescud's Drug Store, he hopes to receive, as he is determined to merit, the liberal patronage of a generous community, His motto is "Live, and let live"—and he hopes to be enabled to carry it out.

☞ His Manufacturing Department is full and complete—the best and most skilful workmen—superior materials, and a determination to give satisfaction, he hopes to recive for him a generous patronage. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same.
HENRY PORTER,
Fayettville St.

Raleigh, April 5, 1853. 40—4t.

N. B. I wish it particularly understood, that I warrant every article I sell.

NEW BOOKS.

THE rector of St. Bardolphs, or superannuated by F. W. Shelton author of Salander. &c.

Light and Shade, or the Young Artist by Anna H. Drury, authoress of Friends and Fortune, Eastbury, &c.

Beatrice, or the Unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of Modern accomplishments, Journey of Life, &c.

The capture in Patagonia; adventures in Fairy Land with engravings.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, or Yearbook of facts in Science and art for 1853.

Daisy Burns, by Julia Kavanagh, author of Nathalie, Madeline, &c

Mr. Brown's Letters to a youug man about town by Thackeray,

The arts of Tanning, Currying, and Leather-dressing, Theoretically and Practically considered in all their details, edited from the French of J. DeFantenelle and F. Malepayne with numerous emendations and additions by Campbell Morfitt, illustrated by 200 wood engravings.

Putnams' Monthly Magazine for January, February, and March. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

April 5, 1853. 38—

Warrenton Female Institute.
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Insituation will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms $62,00 per session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental needle work gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.
GRAVES & WILCOX.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1852. 6—4m.

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at
HENRY KIEM'S.

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Lamd AND LAMP FEEDER. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell to prevent explosion is that of the well known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. 28—

Cotton and Silk Hosiery.

BLACK Ingrain Cotton Hose, superior quality, Bl'k and white Silk Hose, bl'k Raw and Silk Hose, White Cotton Hose from 12½ to 90 cents. Brown and White Cotton ½ Hose.
J. BROWN.

March 15, 1853. 34—

Strings! Strings!!

ANOTHER supply of those elegant Italian Guitar and Violin Strings this day received at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Raleigh, February 7th, 1853. 24—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500-000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

Directors:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, }
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. Perry.)

Petesburg, Virginia May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.
CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!
NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.
SELBY & MURRAY.

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 23—

KNOW THE FACT!!!
EVANS & COOKE,
WILL SELL GOODS,

AND SELL THEM RIGHT—AND NO MISTAKE.

WE are now receivsng our *Spring Goods*, and will soon have a beautiful assortment to offer our patrons—(many Goods finer than we have kept before,) consisting in part of the followfng:

Sup. Brocade Silks from $1 to $4 per yard,
Sat. Stripe Berages. Muslins from 10 cents to 50 cents,
together with all goods for Ladies' wear,
Ladies Po. Hdkfs—from 10 cents to $15,
Goods for men's wear—*all sorts*,
A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, every price and quality.

These goods will stand the *rub*, and, such as can be t on shelves without injury, and worn a—time without soiling—for sale at the old stand of
EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, cheap place, next door to
R. Smith's Corner.

March 10, 1853. 33

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent **Stock of Leather and Findings,** for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.
Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

CLASSICAL AND
MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL
In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.

February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Mendenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.
PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the grea quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.
SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Heatth Rugs,
Fancy painted Druggets for Crumb Clots,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bolingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. Stainback, W. H. Hardee.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

Pomade Divine. 6 doz. Bottles. Received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE in store and will take pleasure in showing to their friends and the public generally, a Stock of New Goods, which was selected with great care, and for variety of styles, richness of design and relative cheapness, according to quality, cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the place.

They would take this method of returning to the community their warmest thanks for the very liberal patronage since their connection, and desire to retain and increase their trade by punctual attention and correct management of business.

They now ask attention to the following articles:

Black Poult DeSoi,
do Gros DeRhine,
do do do Nap,
do do do Zenic Silks,
Rich Brocade do
Plain, Plaided, and Striped do
Marceline, Florence and Lutestrings,
Plain and Figured Tissues,
Solid Colored Bareges, (all colors,)
Printed and Satin colored Bareges,
Crape Marengo's,
Plain and Paris Printed Chaly,
Chaly DeLaine's,
Barege do
Organdi Muslins,
Printed Jackonet Muslin,
Brilliantees,
Ginghams,
Prints,
White, Dotted and Figured Muslin,
Jackonet and Cambrick do
Cross, Bared and Striped do
Swiss and Book do
Nainsook and Mull do
Bishop Lawns do
Cambric Dimity do
Berlin Cord Muslin for Bonnets, &c., &c.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

LACE GOODS.

FRENCH worked Collars,
do do Capes,
do do Chemezette's,
do do Undersleeves,
Honiton Collars,
Muslin Bands,
Swiss and Cambrick Flouncings,
do do Edging and Inserting,
Valencieur do do do
Thread and Lisle do do do
Thread Bobbin do do do
Black and white Lace Veils, &c., &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

Mantillas and Shawls.

PLAIN and Embroidred Silk Mantillas.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas, velvet trimmed,
do do do Points,
Figured do do Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ribbons! Ribbons!!

RICH Bonnet, Neck, Sash and Taffeta Ribbons.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Bonnets.

LATEST styles for Ladies and Misses.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Kid and Silk Gloves.

65 DOZEN pair Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves,
12 do do do do Alexander Silk Gloves.
Real twisted Silk Gloves for Ladies and Misses.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

BLACK and second mourning Silk Parasols,
Figured and solid colored do do
Black Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Hosiery.

LADIES white and black Silk Hose,
do Spun do do do do
do Bleached and unbleached Cotton Hose,
do Black and lead colored do do
Misses and children's bleached, stripped and clock Hose,
Gents Eng Striped ½ Hose,
do half Hose, all colors,
Boys do do striped and plain.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, 1853.

THE subscriber takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that recent arrivals have placed him in possession of a large and varied assortment of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; also Hardware, Cutlery, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Groceries, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. Having been carefully selected, and purchased by himself on the most favorable terms, he is persuaded he cannot be uddersold by *fair* competition. He respectfully solicits a call from purchasers.

The following consists of a portion only of his stock

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloth Cassimeres and Vestings of nearly all shades, and prices; a complete assortment of Summer Goods for Boys.

FOR THE LADIES.

Black Gro de Rhine Silks,
" " " " Nap,
" " " " Soi,
Brocade, and other fancy silks,
Fancy, and Plain Silk Tissues,
" " " Bareges,
" " " Shallys,
Plain Black Shallys, and other mourning Goods,
Fancy Barege De Laines,
" Organdi Muslins,
" French Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Solid Color Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Brilliantes,
" French and English Ginghams,
" French, English, and Domestic Prints in great variety.
Jaconette, Cambric, Nansook, Book, and Mull Muslins,
Bishop Lawn, Dotted and plain Swiss Muslins,
French Work Capes, Chemizettes and Collars,
French Work Lace, and Muslin Undersleeves,
Linen Cambric Hkfs, a complete assortment,
Black Lace Mantillas,
Black Lace Shawls and Scarfs,
Black Lace Veils,
Black Crape and Mourning Veils,
Mourning Collars and Undersleeves,
Alexander's Fancy Black and White Kid Gloves,
" " " " Silk "
A large assortment of Parasols and Umbrellas.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, March 25, 1853. 38—

Ingersoll's History of the 2d War.

HISTORY of the Second War between the United States of America and Great Britain; declared by Act of Congress, the 18th of June, 1812, and concluded by Peace, the 15th of February, 1815; by Charles J. Ingersoll. Second series, 2 vols. Embracing the events of 1814 and 1815.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber most respectfully announces to the Public that he has made arrangements to keep a

Mechanic's Boarding House.

It is his intention to pay strict attention to the comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage. He begs leave to say that none need apply except those of good habits. PATRICK McGOWAN.

Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 25—w3m.

SYNOPSIS

Of the Laws in Force in Relation to Common Schools.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE LITERARY FUND.

The nett annual income of the Literary Fund, (exclusive of monies arising from the sale of Swamp Lands) is to be distributed among the several counties of the State in the ratio of their Federal population—to be ascertained by the Census next preceding such distribution.

The share to which each county is entitled, shall be payable on or before the first Monday in October.

And shall be paid to the Chairman of the Board of County Superintendents or his lawful attorney, upon the warrant of the Comptroller.

The County Court of each county, a majority of the Justices being present, may, in their discretion levy a tax for Common School purposes, as other taxes are levied—which tax shall not be less than half of the estimated amount to be received by the said county for that year, from the Literary Fund.

The Sheriff of each county is required to collect the taxes levied for school purposes, and to pay them to the Chairman of the Board of County Superintendents—and his bond is to contain a condition for the faithful collection and payment of these taxes; for a breach of which, the same remedies are allowed against him and his sureties in favor of the Chairman of County Superintendents, as are given to the County Trustee for enforcing the payment of ordinary taxes—the right of action to accrue the 1st Monday of November in each year—penalty to go to the use of the schools of the county.

OFFICERS OF THE SYSTEM.

The Common School system is managed,

1st. By *three Committee-men in each School District.*

2d. By a *Board* of *County Superintendents in each county,* to consist of not more than *ten* nor less than *five;* of which the Clerk of the County Court is *ex officio* Clerk.

3d. By a *Committee of Examination for Teachers,* to consist of not more than *five* in each county.

4th. By a General Superintendent of Common Schools for the State.

COMMITTEE-MEN.

These are elected by the people annually—and should the people fail to elect, the County Superintendents are to appoint.

The Chairman of County Superintendents is to give notice in three public places in each district ten days before the election; and on the second Thursday in October, the qualified voters for members of the House of Commons are to meet at the designated place in the district, and vote for three committee-men. The County Boards of Superintendents are to appoint two free-holders in each district to hold the election. Committees, so elected, enter on their duties on the first Thursday of January following.

To purchase, lease, or build school houses—to employ teachers—and in one month after their appointment to report to the Chairman of the Board of County Superintendents, the number and names of the white children in their districts, of five and under twenty-one years old. Committees to give to teachers and others with whom they contract orders or drafts on the Chairmen of the County Boards.

It is also the duty of the committee-men to prepare and make annually, on or before the 1st Monday in October, a written report to the County Boards of their respective counties, shewing the number and names of children in their several districts who have received instruction at the schools the preceding year—the length of time each school was kept up—the name of the teacher and the amount paid him or her—and such other facts in relation to their schools as they may deem expedient.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

These are to be annually chosen by the County Courts at the first term held next preceding the 1st day of January: and their term of office shall begin on the 1st day of January succeeding their appointment, and continue for one year and until others have been chosen and have entered on their offices.

The County Superintendents are to meet on the 1st Thursday in January after their election, and appoint one of their number Chairman.

The Board shall keep a true and just account of all monies received and expended by them—when and of whom received, and for what and to whom paid—and the balance, if any on hand: and shall lay the same before the Committee of Finance of their respective counties, and if there is no such committee, before the Clerk of the County Court, with all the vouchers—which report shall be made on or before the 2nd Monday in October in each year: and the Committee of Finance, or Clerk of the County Court shall examine the same and the vouchers, and if found correct, certify to that effect.

The Board shall *immediately* pay to their successors in office all the monies in hand; and if they shall fail so to do, it shall be the duty of their successors in office to bring suit in their name of office, for the recovery of all balances due, with interest thereon.

In one month after the Committees shall have reported to their Chairmen the number of children in each district, the Chairman shall call a meeting of the Board, who shall determine how many teachers are necessary for each district in the county—and shall then proceed to divide the monies due from the Literary Fund and from the county taxes among the several districts, in the ratio of the number of teachers required.

The County Boards may make other necessary regulations in regard to the schools of their counties, not inconsistent with law, and determine appeals from committee-men in regard to the location of school-houses.

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The Chairmen shall give written notice, at the doors of the Court Houses of their respective counties, of the amount due each school district in the county—which publication shall be made soon after the money is first received.

Chairmen are to keep the funds, and to pay all drafts—and before paying any teacher, may call for his certificate of examination, and if he has not one from the committee of his county, dated within the year, may refuse to pay him or her. Chairmen are to keep the funds always on hand, and be ready to pay teachers, &c., &c.

Any Chairman failing or neglecting to pay, on demand, any draft properly drawn on him, and when he has funds, shall be liable to suit before any Court having jurisdiction, in the name of the person in whose favor said draft is drawn; and the plaintiff may recover said amount and twelve *per cent.* damages.

It is the duty of the County Courts to require of each Chairman before he enters on the duties of his office, to give bond, with good and sufficient security, in such sum as they may deem reasonable and adequate, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties: which bond shall be payable to the State of North Carolina, and shall be approved and received by a majority of the Superintendents, and shall be filed by them with the Clerk of the County Court. And the Chairmen, for compensation, are allowed 2½ *per cent.* on all monies which pass through their hands.

Each Chairman shall, annually, on or before the 3rd Monday in November, make a report in writing to the General Superintendent of Common Schools, a copy of the account rendered to the Committee on Finance or Clerk of the County Court—together with a statement of the number of children in each district, of five and under twenty-one years old—also the number of males and of females taught in each district—the time during which the schools were kept open, and the average pay of teachers—the pay of male and of female teachers—together with such facts and suggestions in regard to the size of the school districts, the wants and interests of the cause, &c., &c., as he may deem important, or as may be reported by committee-men.

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINATION.

Each Board of County Superintendents shall annually appoint a Committee of Examination, to consist of not more than five persons, of whom the Chairman of County Superintendents shall be one, whose duty it shall be to examine into the mental and moral qualifications of teachers, or of such as wish to teach Common Schools: which committee shall meet three times in the year, at some central point, to examine candidates, of which times and places it shall post a written notice at the door of Court House of the county.

No certificate given by this committee shall be good for a longer term than one year, or be good in any other county.

All teachers of Common Schools must have certificates; and the Chairman is authorized to refuse to pay any teacher who has no certificate of the proper kind.

The Committee of Examination shall be exempt from road and military duty.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The General Superintendent shall see that the laws are enforced—shall receive the reports of Chairmen, and himself make an annual report to the Governor, giving a detailed account to the operations of the system in each county—the number at school, the number of teachers, average compensation, time during which the schools are kept open in each county—and the number of licensed male and female teachers in each county—together with such facts, suggestions and recommendations as may occur to him, for the more efficient management of the cause of popular education. Which report is to be printed and 100 copies circulated—and which is also to be transmitted by the Governor to the General Assembly. The General Superintendent is also to make an additional and special report on or before the 3d Monday in November, 1854, giving a detailed and condensed account of the progress of the Common School system in North Carolina—of the causes which have impeded its progress in each county—of the defects and wants of the system—and all such other matters of fact, with suggestions of his own, as will enable the Legislature fully to understand the merits, defects, wants and uses of the system, generally and in detail—and to know what good it has accomplished and can accomplish—which report is to be transmitted by the Governor to the Legislature.

It is also the duty of the General Superintendent,

To look after all sums of money disbursed to County Superintendents and unaccounted for; and to see that all such sums are recovered; and the Treasurer of the State is to furnish him with an annual statement of the sums disbursed to County Chairmen from the Literary Fund.

He is also required,

To lecture in the different counties as he has opportunity—to consult with experienced teachers—and to appoint agents in each county to look after escheated property.

He is also,

To issue annual circulars to the Examining Committees, with suggestions and instructions as to qualifications of teachers—to prepare blanks for County Superintendents and Committee-men—prepare a new edition of the School Laws, with forms and instructions, &c., &c.

PENALTIES.

Any county Superintendent or Committee-man, having accepted such appointment—or any Clerk of the County Court, refusing or neglecting to perform the duties required of him, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any Court of record in the State—which suits are to be prosecuted by the County Attorney, and the money paid to the County Chairman for the benefit of the schools of the county.

If the General Superintendent shall wilfully and habitually neglect his duty, or use his office for the propagation of peculiar religious or political doctrines, he shall be liable to removal by the Literary Board—but must be tried, on thirty days' written notice, and allowed evidence in his defence—in which cases a record is to be made for the inspection of the Legislature.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS OF COMMON SCHOOLS,

Are exempt from road and military duty, and from serving on juries whilst engaged in teaching or attending school.

Teachers, at the end of the time for which they have been engaged to teach, must report to the committee-men, in writing, the numbers and names of the children they have taught, specifying the number of days each has attended; and no committee-man, while acting as such, shall be a teacher in a Common School.

PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE. People make no greater mistake than when they confound learning with wisdom. The former is as much inferior to the latter as the body is to the soul. The one is the cunning hand of the artist, the other may serve him very well as a tool to work with. As the tool is worthless, aside from the skilful hand, so learning without wisdom is a dead and useless thing. But how much the hand can accomplish with no instrument whatever!

Mankind has been slowly awakening to this truth. Formerly it was supposed that a "liberal education" was the making of a man. A Greek quotation was a password among the learned. A man was reverenced for the number of languages he had acquired, the sciences he had mastered, the sayings and facts of the ancients at his tongue's end. A classical education was to the mind what a fashionable coat is now-a-days to the body. One honest man is worth more than all the taillors' shops in creation; and the genius of Shakspeare was worth more than all the learning of all the scholars of his or any other age.

The spirit of America has uprooted and exposed to ridicule this ancient error. As in other things, the Yankees have taken the lead in substituting substance for show, practice for theory, in the matter of education. We are beginning to value a man for what he does, not for what he has learned. We laugh when it is said in commendation of an inactive man, that he "knows everything." What use has he made of his knowledge? Here is a farmer with a barn full of scythes and sickles; but because he has not the skill of a reaper or mower, he starves, while the grain rots, and the grass withers.

A man wants just so much knowledge as he has the wisdom to use. Eat no more, young friend, than your stomach will digest. A fool may get through college, but he will be no less a fool with his academical honors, than before. A wise and energetic youth, even though he never sees the chimney of a university, or the cover of a Greek lexicon, will, by the force of his understanding, gather practical experience every day and every hour of his life, and know how to apply every item of it. His bucket-full of learning is poised on the curb, and is worth more than all there is in the well Prattle-Greek, who does not know how to draw it up.

Yankee Blade.

THE DEATH-WRESTLE.

A deadly feud subsisted, almost from time immemorial, between the families of M'Pherson, of Bendearg, and Grant, of Cairn, and was handed down "unimpaired" even to the close of the last century. In earlier times the war-like chiefs of these names found frequent opportunities of testifying their mutual animosity; and few inheritors of the fatal quarrel left the world without having moistened it with the blood of their hereditary enemies. But in our own day the progress of civilization, which had reached even these wild countries—the heart of the North Highlands—although it could not extinguish entirely the transmitted spirit of revenge, at least kept it within safe bounds, and the feuds of M'Pherson and Grant threatened, in the course of another generation, to die entirely away, or, at least, to exist only in some vexatious law suit, fostered by the petty jealousies of two men of hostile tempers and contiguous property.

It was not, however, without some ebullitions of ancient fierceness that the flame which had burned for so many centuries seemed about to expire. Once, at a meeting of the country gentlemen, a question of privilege arising, Bendearg took occasion to throw out some taunts aimed at his hereditary foe, which the fiery Grant immediately received as the signal of defiance, and a challenge was the consequence. The sheriff of the county, however, having received intimation of the affair, put both parties under arrest; till at length, by the persuasion of their friends—not friends by blood—and the representations of the magistrates, they shook hands, and each pledged his honor to forget—at least never again to remember in speech or action, the ancient feud of his family. This occurrence at the time was the object of much interest in the "country-side;" the rather that it seemed to give the lie to the prophecies, of which many a highland family has an ample stock in its traditionary chronicles, and which expressly predicted that the enmity of Cairn and Bendearg should only be quenched in blood; and on this seemingly cross-grained circumstance some of the young men who had begun to be tainted with the heresies of the lowlands, were seen to shake their heads as they reflected on the tales and the faith of their ancestors; but the grey-haired seers shook theirs still more wisely, and answered, with the motto of a noble house, "I bide my time."

There is a narrow pass between two mountains in the neighborhood of Bendearg, well known to the traveller who adventures into these wilds in quest of the savage sublimities of nature. At a little distance it appears to be an immense artificial bridge thrown over a wide chasm; but on a nearer approach, is seen to be a wall of nature's own masonry, formed of vast and rugged bodies of solid rock piled on each other, as if in the giant sport of the architect. Its sides are in some places covered with trees of considerable size; and the passenger who has a head steady enough to look down the precipice, may see the eyries of birds of prey beneath his feet. The path across it is so narrow that it will not admit of two persons passing along side; and indeed, none but natives accustomed to the scene from infancy, would attempt the dangerous route at all, though it saves a circuit of three miles. Yet it sometimes happens that two travellers meet in the middle, owing to the curve formed by the pass preventing a view across from either side; and when this is the case, one is obliged to lie down while the other crawls over his body.

One day, shortly after the incident above mentioned, a highlander was walking fearlessly down the pass, sometimes bending over to watch the flight of the wild birds that built below, and sometimes detaching a fragrant from the top to see it dashed against the uneven sides, and bounding from rock to rock, its sound echoing the while like a human voice, and dying in faint and hollow murmurs at the bottom. When the highlander had gained the loftiest part of the arch, he observed another person coming leisurely from the opposite side, and being himself of the partrician order, called out to him to lie down; the individual, however, disregarded the command, and the highlanders met face to face on the summit. They were Cairn and Bendearg; the two hereditary enemies, who would have gloried to have met in mortal strife on a hill-side, turned deadly pale at this fatal rencontre.

"I was the first at the top," said Bendearg "and called out first; lie down, that I may pass over in peace."

"When the Grant prostrates himself before M'Pherson," answered the other, "it must be with a sword driven through his body."

"Turn back, then," said Bendearg, "and repass as you came."

"Go back yourself, if you like it; I will not be the first to turn before a M'Pherson."

This was their short conference, and the result exactly as each had anticipated. They then threw their bonnets over the precipice, and advanced with a slow and cautious pace towards each other; they were both unarmed. Stretching their limbs like men preparing for a desperate struggle, they planted their feet firmly on the ground, compressed their lips, knit their dark brows, and fixing fierce and watchful eyes upon each other, stood there prepared for the onset. They both grappled at the same moment; but being of equal strength, were unable for some time to shift each other's position—standing, as if fixed to the rock, with suppressed breath, and muscles strained "to the top of their bent," like statues carved out of the solid stone. At length M'Pherson suddenly removing his right foot so as to give him greater purchase, stooped his body and bent his enemy with him by main strength, till they both leaned over the precipice, looking downwards into the terrible abyss. The contest was yet doubtful, for Grant had placed his foot firmly on an elevation at the brink, and had equal command of his enemy; but at this moment M'Pherson sunk slowly and firmly on his knee, and while Grant suddenly started back, stooping to take the supposed advantage, whirled him over his head into the gulf. M'Pherson himself fell backwards, his body hanging partly over the rock—a fragment gave way beneath him, and he sunk further, till, catching with a desperate effort at the solid stone above, he regained his footing. There was a pause of death-like stillness, and the bold M'Pherson felt sick and faint. At length, as if compelled unwillingly by some mysterious feeling, he looked down over the precipice. Grant had caught with a death-like gripe by a rugged point of a rock—his enemy was yet almost in his reach; his face was turned upwards, and there was in it terror and despair, but he uttered no word or cry. The next moment he loosed his hold; and the next, his brains were dashed out before the eyes of his hereditary foe; the mangled body disappeared among the trees, and its last heavy and hollow sound arose from the bottom.

M'Pherson returned home an altered man. He purchased a commission in the army, and fell bravely in the wars of the Peninsula. The Gaelic name of the place where this tragedy was acted signifies Hell's Bridge.

Professor Wilson.

"**WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.**" The French have been applying for Napoleon's will, deposited at Doctor's Commons. Now we should have thought that the French had had more than enough lately of the will of one Napoleon not to have wished for another; but perhaps this craving of the French for the wills of other persons may be accounted for by the fact of their having so very little will of their own.

NEWSPAPERS. Every man, when he awakes in the morning, finds that the reflections suggested by the preceding day have been, if not wholly obliterated, at least suspended by sleep; that new topics of conversation are wanted, and that surprise is on tiptoe for new calls. A family would often drink the tea of Lethe and eat the feast of taciturnity, were they not happily relieved from torpor of thought and immobility of tongue, by the entrance of a newspaper.

It is possible, indeed, that the weather might furnish a brief subject of debate, but the wind must blow a hurricane, and the rain descend in torrents, to be worth more than a moment's conversation, when the newspaper appears, however, all America is united to refresh the languid memory, to quicken the dull thoughts, and give expedition to the communicative tongue.

No publication surely was ever so fertile in sources of reflection to those who choose to think, or of conversation to those who prefer the more noisy business of talking.

When a newspaper is introduced at the breakfast table, what a copious source of conversation arises for the rest of the day. A man may give a very able account of an estate without the least desire of purchasing it; and the whole family may dispute on the merits of an entertainment, which not one of the company means to partake of. It is possible to compassionate the distresses of orphan families without contributing sixpence to their relief, and even to read of the cures performed by a "famous syrup," without desiring to taste a drop of it. Conversation and action are different things and if a newspaper furnishes the former it is doing much.

To appreciate the true value of newspapers, we have only to suppose that they were to be totally discontinued for a month. We turn with horror from the frightful idea! We deprecate such a shock to the circulation of table talk. It would operate more unfavorably than the gloom of November is said, by foreigners, to operate on the nerves of Englishmen, and there would be nothing but accounts of sudden deaths which had happened in the interval, with the deliberate opinion of the coroner's jury: "Died for want of intelligence!"

"Let us praise newspapers," says Dr. Johnson. "One of the principal amusements of the idler is to read the works of those minute historians—the writers of news—who, though contemptuously overlooked by the composers of bulky volumes, are yet necessary in a nation where much wealth produces much leisure, and one part of the people has nothing to do but observe the lives and fortunes of the other."

DIGNITY OF VOCATION. No impression prevailing in society, is more false or fatal to the manhood of a people, than that which gauges a man's worth or respectability by the field of labor or profession he occupies, so long as that labor or profession is useful or honest. And we hold every useful vocation to be honest; denying most emphatically that dishonesty is ever useful. The nobility of man in this country not depending, thank God! upon hereditary honor, title or wealth, should flow not from the nature of his honest toil, but from the spirit he carries to that toil; the spirit by which, with or against the smiles of temporal fortune, he shapes his career among and his intercourse with his fellow men. It has ever been our conviction that he is more of a true man, who turns chimney-sweeping to an honest, independent account, than he, who scorning the rough toils of the humble and needy, is willing to live an idler—however proudly caparisoned upon the industry, sweat and blood of his fellow-men.

Henry Clay—republican in all his instincts—paid the workingman a just and noble compliment, when he said to a mechanic as he shook his hard hand, and pointed to the city palaces and spires, "behold on every side the monuments to your glory!" What matters it whether one carry the hod or the plumbline; whether one mixes the mortar or handles the trowel, so long as each is essential to the progressive triumphs of human attainments in all outward respects? We would not have a man descend to inferior conditions of toil voluntarily, if he has the chance and capacity for the superior, but we would have every man feel that, when necessity commands, there is no useful labor dishonorable. The Lord Chancellor on his wool sack does not more conserve, according to his advantages, the welfare of mankind, than the mason who hews stone in the quarry or the shepherd who tends his flocks on the hill-side.

ON THE WAY—GREAT TIMES EXPECTED AT STAFFORD HOUSE. It is understood that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin, and the Rev. Charles Beecher, of New Jersey, her brother, leave Boston in the steamship Canada, for Liverpool, *en route* to Stafford House. Great preparations have been made to give them the most cordial abolition reception ever accorded to any Americans in England. The Dutchess of Sutherland and her associates in the late address to the ladies of the United States, in behalf of the abolition of Southern slavery, and some thousands of women of England who have signed that petition, will be gathered at Stafford House to do honor to the authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin.

They will have eating and drinking, and feasting, in abundance, and speeches and songs and lamentations over the sufferings and oppressions of the slaves of the South, while thousands, if not millions of her Britannic Majesty's subjects are starving in the three kingdoms, for want of a morsel of bread. And yet we should not be surprised if many of the miserable victims of British taxations, monopolies, and exactions—the most unfortunate slaves of hopeless destitution—were to join in swelling the triumph of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. We should hardly be astonished if the people of the cotton mills of Manchester, dependent for their daily bread upon the slave grown cotton of our Southern States, were to join the hue and cry against the hands that feed them.

We wish Mrs. Stowe much joy of her journey. It is almost a pity that Mrs. Swisshelm did not accompany her, and Mrs. Abby Kelly Foster, for the sake of illustrating to the ladies of England more fully, not only the condition of the abolition societies in the United States, but the progress, also, which our manish women in pantalets and our old grannies in pantaloons, are making in the cause of woman's rights. We shall wait with becoming patience the Stafford House jubilee. But what will be the fate of Mrs. Ex-President Tyler? Is it not dreadful to think of!—dreadful!—dreadful! It is indeed.

N. Y. Herald.

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition approved by reason, and strengthened by enjoyment. A few books, together with experience, are better than many. The greatest men have not been book-men. Washington was not a great reader. It is from a few practical truths, experience and reflection that much knowledge is to be gained.

COTTON PICKER. The editor of the Panola (Mis.) Picayune, says he has seen a machine for the purpose of picking cotton which bids fair to be very useful to the planting community. The machine in question is not a perfect one; it is only a temporary one for experiment, to test the principle, but from what the editor has seen of it, he has do doubt it will be perfected so that it can be made to pick from five hundred to eight hundred pounds of cotton per day. It is simple in construction and light in weight, and is the invention of a Mr. Burdine. If the machine, when perfected, can do what is claimed for it, it will be of immense benefit to the planting interest.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

Santa Anna—his reply to the Invitation to Return to Mexico—Vengeance on Arista—Hostile to the United States.

The *Eco del Comercio* of Vera Cruz, of the 5th inst., contains a remarkable document, being the report of Don Manuel M. Escobar, who was sent by the authorities of Vera Cruz to Carthagena on a mission to Santa Anna. Escobar was always a warm friend and political adherent of this chief, and the present publication may be considered the premonitory trumpet call to his friends and first anathema of his enemies. In the present crisis the views presented and the tone of the document make it worthy of mature consideration. It is dated on board the steamer Dee, in the harbor of Vera Cruz, on the 4th inst., and is addressed to the Governor and Legislature of Vera Cruz.

Senor Escobar states that he left Vera Cruz on the 5th of January, and arrived at Carthagena on the 1st day of February. He found Gen. Santa Anna residing at Turbaco, five leagues from Carthagena. Here he had given prosperity to a half ruined town, rebuilt the church, began a fine macadamized road to Carthagena, built new houses, turned the surrounding wilderness into a garden, and protected the people, who blessed him as their benefactor. Senor Escobar found Santa Anna in his study, and after an exclamation of surprise at this unexpected visit, the General's first question was, "What happens in our republic? What say the Mexicans?" He then asked if it was true that another American invasion was threatened, to which Escobar replied that "The question of Tehuantepec would force Mexico to cede without fighting."

Senor Escobar states that he then went into a long account of the course of the Tehuantepec affair, of the administration of the Government, and such other subjects as present themselves when two persons meet who love each other. He then handed to the General the letters and papers he had brought. The next morning Santa Anna said to him:

"Your coming has made me pass a very bad night. How have I been affected by the unhappy situation of our beloved country, the victim of passion, involved in anarchy, and in imminent danger of losing her nationality. Unhappy Mexico! Without revenue; owing a million and a half of back dividends on the English debt and unable to pay the last year's interest, or even the salaries of her officers; without an army, the frontiers abandoned and suffering the greatest disasters from the attacks of the savages; the frontier States undermined by traitors, influenced and protected by Americans; all this tolerated for five years by inapt leaders, who are traitors and only worthy of universal execration. Lower California, too, threatened in such a manner that it may be invaded and overrun without resistance. Yucatan sustaining an Indian war in which it cannot triumph. Tehuantepec threatened and its military occupation by our natural enemies delayed until the coming month of April."

Senor Escobar here puts a note to his report stating that on his arrival at Vera Cruz he learned that "The question of Tehuantepec had been settled in a manner which must be satisfactory to all good citizens, which Gen. Santa Anna could not know when he used the above words."

He goes on to report Santa Anna's words:

"What a situation! But what has the Government of Mexico done with the millions it received for the iniquitous sale of a great part of our territory? What has it done with the revenue it has controlled for five years, while the nation has remained dumb and resigned in view of the prodigies which the ominous Government of Queretaro offered to do?"

The report states that the conferences were continued for two or three days, and finally Senor Escobar invited him to return to the Republic. Santa Anna spoke of his disinclination to leave the tranquil life he was leading, to enter the labyrinth opened to him in Mexico, of his vivid recollections of his sufferings through the ingratitude of his cotemporaries; of his readiness to abandon his residence in Havana at the call of the nation, when his wounds were still unhealed; of his efforts to repel the invaders and save his country; of his great personal sacrifices to equip her armies; of his horse wounded at Angostura; of his clothes pierced with balls in the Valley of Mexico; of the burning of his estate by the invaders; and for the infamous accusation against him by Gamboa which had been suffered to lie for five years upon the table of Congress, without one single Representative coming to his defence, or asking even for action upon it, though many of them had been with him and knew of his great labors.

"Words cannot define such conduct, and it indicates clearly what can be expected from such citizens. A society thus accustomed to the physical and moral assassination of the leaders in its war of independence, that does not respect an observing world, cannot be otherwise than in the unhappy condition of our country. God and man must condemn acts that are so rarely found in the civilized world. Does such a course encourage our young men to give their time and their best years to the benefit of their country, defying danger and foregoing all that is most dear and sweet in life, and abandon all for her safety?

* *

Besides, it is impossible that I can return, and meet with serenity a set of men who have elevated themselves to power without anything in past history favorable to them; or him who has never been a good son, a good husband, a good father, or a good citizen; men who have borne the filthy yoke imposed upon them, and remained impassive even when they saw that nothing was done to save our country from the aggressions projected by the new vandals of the North.

Have the Mexicans abjured their passions? Do they blush for their follies? See the abyss that is open at their feet? Know they that they will be absorbed by this modern Rome, without any resource but to bend the neck, if they do not change completely their course? Have they the presumption to suppose they will be saved without effort on their part, amid the disorders in which they lie, and when it would seem that patriotism has fled the land of the Hidalogs, of the Iturbides and Guerreros?

Shall I present myself on that scene when no government is possible? When the ties of obedience are torn into shreds? When the wicked and vile Arista has dissolved every social bond, and driven morality and virtue into oblivion? Do they wish me to leave the sweet repose? That I shall again risk the term of life which Divine Providence concedes to me, mutilated as I am, to look upon such misfortune, with the wish, perhaps, to save, but powerless to remedy because I may not find a loyal and effective co-operation, as occurred when I made front to the American Invasion?"

Senor Escobar states that to these powerful truths he could at first reply only with silence, but that gaining courage, he told the General it was all true, but that those times were past, that the hatred to Arista was universal; that fortunately for Mexico, there was a great majority of illustrious citizens that had taken no part in those affairs; that every one proclaimed him as the only liberator, and that his presence would cause anarchy to fly, and restrain the counsels of those who wished to convert Mexico into a colony.

After two days deliberation in silence, Santa Anna told the messenger—

"That his heart could only be Mexican: that notwithstanding the past, he wished to show to his compatriots how dear they were to him; that their misfortunes were his and he could never be indifferent to them; that, looking at objects from a distance, their deformities were better seen; that he did not wish that history should one day say that he had been deaf to the call of his country when she honored him with a call to meet the common danger, and that he had seen with indifference her fate; that he desired to end his days in the spot he had chosen as a residence for his family; that his only wish was to see his country happy, and that, casting aside every thing tending to detain him, he resigned himself to give the last proof of his patriotism, although history taught him to place no confidence in the passing enthusiasm of the masses.

"I hold," he said, "that independence is the greatest of our blessings, and every good citizen should defend it with all his power, and I cannot be deaf to the voice of my countrymen, nor fail to appreciate the high honor they have conferred upon me in calling me to help them out of the labryinth in which they are involved, and above all to save our nationality, now in such imminent peril from the grasping spirit of our neighbors and the indolence and treason of a few Mexicans. Return in the next packet, and in giving an account of your mission to those who sent you, tell them from me that in the next month of March I will leave this spot for the shores of Mexico.

"On my arrival there I will call around me those persons of influence who are true lovers of their country. I will confer with them; and if I find cooperation, if I find sincerity and a good will to abnegate capricious and mistaken opinions; and finally if I find men of heart to make an obstinate defence of our rights against the aggressors from the North, and that the only cry is INDEPENDENCE OR DEATH, then will I lend myself cheerfully to new sacrifices, for in truth, I cannot survive the disappearance of the Mexican nationality, and I desire to bury myself in its ruins, if, after the Mexicans have done their duty, the great Regulator of the destinies of nations should order for us such a fate. But if my hopes should not find encouragement equal to my desires, which never can be other than the weal and glory of our nation, I will return disconsolate to this retirement and deplore the blindness of a people that obstinately believe it can do everything when it leaves the only path left open to it, and will not imitate others, who like them, have found themselves in a similar situation."

DREADFUL EXPLOSION!!

Office of the "Galveston News,"
Thursday Morning, March 24, 1853.

We have to record the most dreadful explosion that has ever taken place in Texas. The steamers Neptune and Farmer again undertook to race last night, coming from Houston to Galveston.

About 11 o'clock the Farmer blew up a little West of Pelican Island, in sight of Galveston.

The number of killed and wounded has not yet been ascertained. The Neptune was closely by when the explosion took place, and immediately took off the survivors and some of the killed and wounded.

Among the killed were S. E. Hart; Hubby; Hale, the Assistant Barkeeper, and several others.

Missing and supposed to be killed, are Capt. Webb, the commander; Thomas Pritchard, the clerk; Caleb Robertson, who kept a coffee house in this city, W. Warner, second engineer, and C. H. Sterns.

Among the wounded, are Mr. Dixon; Blaketnan, the mate; Curtis, the engineer; McCormick, the pilot; G. Hunter, of Cincinnati, and McReynolds.

The ladies all escaped unhurt. We learn that the Neptune was about an hour employed in taking off the killed and wounded. The scene of distress is described as heart rending in the extreme. The Neptune returned immediately, after discharging her passengers, to renew the search for the missing, and has not yet got back. She is now in sight, as we write, together with some part of the Farmer's wreck.

We learn there were some fifty passengers on the Farmer, but we cannot get a list of names.

We learn that Mr. E. M. Stackpole was slightly wounded. It is said that he was expostulating with Capt. Webb against such reckless exposure of the lives of his passengers, when the boat blew up, and was getting the passengers to sign a written protest.

Since writing the above we learn that Mr. Dixon is not expected to survive, and that Mr. McReynolds is very badly, though it is hoped, not fatally injured.

We learn that nearly half the passensers are killed and missing, but we cannot speak more definitely yet, of this most distressing disaster.

We have just seen Mr. Westrop, the steward of the Farmer, who is very badly wounded, and can hardly be recognized. Wm. Hale, assistant steward, is also badly wounded, one leg being broken. His recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Hunter of Cincinnati, is severely hurt. Mr. Bornum of Maine, has had to have his arm amputated.

James Cotton of Houston, is one of the missing.

HALF-PAST 7, A. M. The Neptune has just came in, with the body of Mr. Sternes, the only one of the missing that has been found. Nothing can be seen of Capt. Webb or the rest. All the forward part of the Farmer is blown to atoms.

The mail, books, papers, and money are lost. The boilers are also totally gone. We add the following names as passengers of the Farmer—no more can be had.

Ex. Gov. Wood with some two or three others left the Farmer while the boats were locked together and was on the Neptune when the accident took place.

Gen. Sherman was slightly wounded.

C. M. Hubby, Wm. Snodgrass, Mr. McCown, Mr. Thos. Martin, Rev. Mr. Petway, Mr. Charles Barnard, Mr. Turley, (slightly hurt,) Mr. J. P. Davie, Mr. Stansbury, Gen. E. B. Nichols.

It is the opinion of all whom we have seen, that fully half of the passengers are lost.

ANOTHER SPANISH OUTRAGE ON THE AMERICAN FLAG. The schooner Manchester, (of Baltimore,) Captain Sterling, which arrived at New York on Friday, from Kingston, Jamaica, informs us of one of the most high-handed outrages upon our flag that has yet been committed by the loyal subjects of Queen Isabella in Cuba.

According to Captain Sterling's account, which is authenticated by his consignees, he was peacefully pursuing his course homewards from Jamaica, when on the 15th inst., off the island of Cuba, and about twenty miles east of Cape Antonio, he was boarded by twelve armed men, under the command of a negro second lieutenant, from a Spanish cruiser, who took possession of the vessel in spite of his remonstrance, and carried her inside the reef there. They then demanded the schooner's papers, which the captain had to take on board the cruiser for examination. The Spanish commander was even going so far as to break open the letters of the consignees, but desisted when Captain S. insisted upon his returning them intact.

They also broke open the hatches, and took out about a third of the schooner's cargo; but not finding any ammunition or guns on board, put it back again. This was done after the papers had been examined and found correct. After detaining her twenty-four hours, anchored close under their guns, the schooner was allowed to proceed, and get out of the reef the best way she could. This, however, was not allowed, until Captain S. had promised to satisfy a demand of thirty dollars for safely piloting him inside the reef. The only excuse given for this wanton injustice, was their suspicion of her being bound to Cuba with arms for the revolutionists.

The boarding officer gratuitously informed Capt. Sterling that it was utterly impossible, owing to the strict guard kept, for any one to attempt to surreptiously land upon the Cuban coast, and that any one caught in the attempt would immediately "have a rope around his neck," a hint probably of what might have been the fate of Capt. S. if any article they could have construed into "arms" or "amunition" had been found on board.

In justice to our name and character as a nation, it is necessary that such outrages should be immediately checked. If immediate notice is not taken of this at Washington, very serious trouble will possibly ensue, as the Spanish authorities have a fleet of twelve men-of-war continually cruising around Cuba, to intercept real or pretended supplies for the malcontents on the island, the commanders of which will gladly seize hold of the slightest suspicion as an excuse to molest every American vessel they may fall in with, to gratify their combined fear and hatred of the Americans.

We place at the head of our Editorial column to-day, the name of Burton Craige, Esq., of Salisbury, as the candidate to represent this District in the next Congress. We do this without any authority from Mr. C. but under the belief founded upon our knowledge of his history, that he will not refuse to obey the call of his party when his name will be of use to it. We were in favor of a Convention as long as there were any apparent need for one—but *now* there are no conflicting claims to reconcile, and as the party throughout the District are looking to Mr. Craig, we hope he will take the field without waiting for any farther demonstration.

If he is a candidate he will come before the people not as the nominee of a Convention, but by the spontaneous voice of the Democracy of the District. This is a compliment which his past services and high character as an honest and consistent politician merit.

Mr. Craig is much too well known to our people for us to waste labor in pressing his claims at this time. We will only say in passing, that he is one of the old line democracy—a strict constructionist of the Constitution; a States-rights man after the Jefferson and Madison school; and a bold and fearless champion of the rights of the South. He has rendered many important services to the party, and under his lead victory is certain. Possessed of an ardent and enthusiastic nature and of fine oratorical talent, he will arouse the Democracy and call out more votes than any other candidate. We suppose Mr. C. will embrace an early opportunity to visit the adjoining counties, and address his fellow-citizens on the questions that divide the parties.

Western Democrat.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1853.

STATE BONDS.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, noticing the late sale of North Carolina State bonds, says: "The price obtained for these bonds, we understand, is higher than was expected to be realized at the time they were placed in the market, which is attributed to the exertions of the very intelligent agent of the State, Mr. Courts, whose explanations relative to the resources of the commonwealth convinced capitalists of the safety and desirableness of the investment."

A sale was made at the same time, in New York, of $400,000 of the bonds of the Hartford and New Haven Rail Road Company, which brought only about one per cent. premium.

The New York Tribune also bears testimony to the value of Mr. Courts' labors in this matter.

The New York Times says: "Credit is due to the State Treasurer of North Carolina, Mr. D. W. Courts, for the manner in which he managed the negotiation of the first State loan of $500,000. His prompt and straightforward explanations of the character of the debt and resources of his State, elicited bids from this City at a season of money pressure, which, on being opened yesterday, were found to exceed the calculations of his own people at home."

MEXICO.

Santa Anna has returned to Mexico, and is doubtless by this time at the head of affairs. His feelings have been strongly expressed against the United States, and it is said he returns to power making declarations in relation to this country which, if carried into practice, will not be calculated so preserve peace between the two Republics. Considerable allowance must be made, however, for Santa Anna's vanity, and for the spirit of demagogism he finds it necessary to exhibit in order to secure the support of the masses of his countrymen.

Mexico, it is plain, is falling away before the example and influence of the United States. Her government has been, for years, a miserable abortion—her coffers have been plundered by corrupt officers—her frontiers have been exposed to the ravages of the Indians, and she is suffering all the calamities of anarchy and fraternal strife within. Santa Anna may be able to bring some order out of chaos, but even his efforts must be vain to revive the spirit of the nation and put the people on the road to safety and independence. If war should happen between unfortunate Mexico and the United States, the responsibility for it will assuredly rest on the former; the consequence of such a war will be, in all probability, the utter extinction of Mexican nationality.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. Senator Badger arrived at home a few days since. The Hon. W. A. Graham has been in the City the present week, in attendance on the Superior Court. Josiah Collins, Esq., of Washington County, is here on a visit to his friends; and the Hon. D. L. Swain arrived on Wednesday evening. A. M. Lewis, Esq. candidate for Congress, arrived here on Tuesday, and left for home on Wednesday evening. Mr. Venable left on Wednesday morning.

Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, with their wives and children, passed through this place on Wednesday last, on their way to Boston. It is stated that they are about to make another tour through the country, having been offered $50,000 as an inducement, by some one in Boston. They have been, for many years, citizens of Wilkes County, in this State.

☞ It is the duty of Postmasters to give Editors notice when newspapers are not taken from their offices. We sometimes learn that our paper is going to an office and is not called for, but is either read by the Postmaster or handed out by him to the neighbors, for the postage. In all such cases the Postmaster is bound by law to notify the Editor that the subscriber does not call for the paper; and if he neglects to do so, he is himself responsible to the Editor for the amount of subscription. We are under obligations to many Postmasters for forwarding money, and for promptly delivering our paper and advising us in cases where it is not called for; but some of them have failed in their duty in the latter respect. We respectfully call the attention of such to the matter, and hope they will give no cause for complaint hereafter.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Court was engaged on Thursday in an effort to get a Jury in the case of the State *vs.* Parker Perry, who stands charged with the murder of his wife. Eleven Jurors were obtained out of one hundred and seventy-five summoned, and his Honor Judge Bailey, on Thursday evening, directed the Sheriff to summon others, and then adjourned the Court till Friday morning. It is thought the twelfth Juror will be obtained this (Friday) morning, when the trial will begin.

For the State, Mr. Attorney General Ransom and B. F. Moore, Esq.—for the prisoner, Messrs. Badger, P. Busbee, Miller, and G. W. Haywood.

The Dowd case, we learn, is to be removed for trial to Johnston County.

Flowers. We are requested to state that ladies connected with the Episcopalian Church, in this City, have placed some rare plants and flowers in the store just below Mr. Pomeroy's, where they will be offered for sale. The money realized from the sales is to be applied to the purchase of an organ for the new Episcopalian Church. An opportunity is thus presented for obtaining flowers of the choicest kinds, and at the same time of contributing to a most worthy object.

Common School Laws. We publish to-day a synopsis of the Common School Laws, prepared by Mr. Wiley, General Superintendent. This synopsis is from a pamphlet containing the Common School Laws, just issued from the Standard office. It presents these laws in a condensed form, and will be useful as a matter of reference to the officers and friends of the system. We hope our cotemporaries of the press will lay it before their readers.

☞ We find in the last Washington Union the following letter, which we copy with the remark that, in our humble judgment, too much importance is attached to what is called "the patronage of the government." We are too prone to forget our own interests and our own State character and pride, in the desire for Federal honors and preferments. This is true of both parties. We apprehend no improper exercise of power by President Pierce, nor shall we fear for the rights or the independence of the States so long as the followers of Jefferson hold the reins of government; but the tendency of things is and has been to a concentration of influence and power in the Federal system, and we prefer rather to see this tendency checked than encouraged.

President Pierce has shown much prudence and discrimination thus far in his appointments to office, and we doubt not his course for the future in this respect will be as acceptable as heretofore to the people. He has succeeded remarkably well in the midst of so many conflicting claims and pretensions—claims and pretensions, by the way, about which the masses of the party care less than may be supposed. What *they* expect is an honest and economical administration of the government, and they are quite content that Gen. Pierce should select his own agents to conduct public affairs. They were not only satisfied with his Inaugural, but they have hailed its noble, national sentiments with the deepest enthusiasm; and they will stand by its author in every difficulty it may be his duty to encounter.

We do not know who the author of the letter is. We agree with him most heartily in the compliments he pays to worthy and eminent Democrats. But we give the letter without further remark:

"Raleigh, (N. C.,) March 30, 1853.

To the Editor of the Union:

Your efforts to enlighten us at a distance as to "the sayings and doings" at the metropolis merit our thanks, and entitle you to some reciprocal favor. I must say that the course of the present administration, from the inaugural down to the last advices, commands the respect of its friends, while it silences the opposition. Its course upon appointments, while it may seem tardy to the restive portion of our own friends, is taken in caution and wisdom. The patronage of the government is always a delicate and responsible duty to discharge. Our whig friends, as a matter of course, expect to go out, and that some democrat who has devoted his time and talent, and aided in the success of his party, is to come in. But they wish to go out decently, and, like Cæsar, if they fall, to fall with dignity. That is all they expect. A duty not pleasant may be performed so graciously that it will lose its offensiveness, while a favor may be granted so churlishly that the donor will be despised. But in the appointments thus far, General Pierce has struck the popular vein; and if the election could come on this spring our State would prove it by 10,000 majority for him. In his free and unsought appointment of Hon. James C. Dobbin, he selected the favorite son of our State. Mr. Dobbin was looked upon by all parties as the successor of Governor Reid, and as the most available as well as the most suitable man. That he had the heart of the democratic party was proved by the enduring constancy with which, through a long struggle of weeks and months in the last session, under the most thrilling excitement, the party clung to his name for the United States Senate, and never left him only at his earnest entreaties. And when they did leave him, no election was effected. We are not surprised to learn that his quiet, winning manners, his generous temperament, his pure intent, and firm purposes of right, are fixing for him in the national favor the same high stand he holds here at home.

Another appointment I have seen is the Hon. Green W. Caldwell as superintendent of the mint at Charlotte. To us here at home his name is "as familiar as household words." Nor is it utterly unknown in the nation. He was in Congress, 1842–43, and in 1846 was the nominee of his party for governor, in convention. He was a member of the State senate last session, where his course was well known to all in North Carolina. He had this very place when the war with Mexico broke out; and although he refused honors and dignities from his party, he did not shun danger and death. He raised a company of dragoons, refused to enroll under the call of a governor whose party had denounced their country in the very act of raising means for the troops, but offered his company to the President, and was appointed captain, and went to Mexico. If the whole State of North Carolina could rise up, she would say, as one man, that the man was worthy of the place.

Another appointment is Oliver S. Dewey, Esq., collector of Ocracocke. Mr. Dewey is well known to us all in North Carolina as one of the purest, most honest and capable of men. He had strong competition. The government may depend upon a pure-hearted and honest officer. He was a member of the house of commons in 1842, and secretary to the Baltimore Convention which nominated General Pierce.

The last appointment of Wesley Jones, Esq., as marshal of the State is an act of justice, in restoring an honored and honorable public servant to his former place. He was appointed by President Polk marshal, and was removed for no other cause than his opinions. This caused much feeling throughout the whole State, for he had conducted himself honorably and justly.

Should the administration proceed to dispense its patronage with this even-handed justice, we will have an easy victory next August in the political field for Congress. The last apportionment gives us eight members. The plan, as laid down by the last legislature, intended to be four democrats and four whigs. Let us see. The first district (Outlaw's and part of Daniel's) has thirteen counties; gave Scott 388 majority, and Governor Reid a majority of 19 votes; so it may be justly said to be a doubtful district. It can be urged that Colonel Outlaw, from his open and early denunciation of General Scott, possesses the heart of the whig party. Other Richmonds are aspiring for the field, and he may be unhorsed; or if he runs, he may be defeated from the apathy of his friends and the energy of his opponents.

The second district (Stanly's and a part of Daniel's) has eleven counties, and is overwhelmingly democratic. The "Little Conqueror" has surveyed the ground in despair, and retreats to the golden prospects of California. This district gave Reid 3,936 majority; Pierce, 2,258.

The third district (Ashe's) is largely democratic. Richmond county (Dockery's) being the only decided whig county in the whole nine counties. Ashe, than whom a better and purer representative never lived, is again a candidate, and thus far without opposition. To any true democrat, on whom the party is united, opposition would be useless.

In fourth district, (Venable's,) Mr. Venable is again a candidate. Decidedly a democratic district; Pierce's majority 2,114.

The fifth district (Morehead's) is whig by 2,000 votes. "Ephraim is joined unto his idols; let him alone."

The sixth district (Caldwell's) is whig by 1,000 votes. If Mr. Caldwell is again a candidate, he can, it is believed, be elected. He is a prudent politician and predicted the effect of Gen. Scott's nomination with great truth. He is amiable, and personally popular.

The seventh district is a new district, composed of a part of Clingman's, Dockery's and Caldwell's old districts, (mostly Dockery's.) General Scott carried this district by 199 votes, yet Governor Reid carried it by more than 500. With the gallant Craig, the Bayard of the State, he can sweep the district with enthusiasm. Should he come to the next Congress, you will see a man who comes nearer to my idea of what the lamented Lowndes was than any living man.

The eighth district (Clingman's went for Scott by 2,678; but should Mr. C. run, he will be elected. His able, unanswered, and unanswerable letter to Dr. L. A. Mills, just pending the late presidential election, presented facts to the people that, while it convinced their minds, influenced their votes. No one has more reason to complain of the late projet of the districts than Mr. Clingman, taking off Cleveland and adding Wilkes. He has great bottom, and runs well. But it was not a good reason to run on a track a mile deep in heavy mud. But he has run in many a hard race, and usually ahead.

I have now given you all that might interest you in the Old State.

X. Y. Z.

GASTON AND WELDON ROAD.

The last Norfolk Argus thus notices the completion of this Road, and the proposition for a celebration of the same:

"Gaston and Weldon Road. This important link will, we understand from a reliable source, be finished on the 20th of this month, so that a train of cars can be run over the entire route between this and Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina, and at this last point will bring us in direct connection with the great Central Railroad that is now spreading its iron arms out south, east and west, through every section of the rich and productive old North State. Connecting with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad proper, at Gaston, it places us in immediate contact with the Roanoke Valley trade, hitherto difficult of access to our city from the tedious navigation between Gaston and Weldon. A new era is about to dawn on our city, and is a fit subject for a celebration by our citizens. Feeling a lively interest in the matter, we cordially second the call of a meeting of our merchants, traders and citizens to convene at our reading room this afternoon at 5 o'clock, to take some steps towards celebrating this propitious event in a becoming manner. It remains now only to make ourselves acquainted with the people in the interior, and to show to them the advantages of this city for the sale of their produce and for the purchase of their supplies. The railroad companies along the line will enter into the project, and we propose to invite the citizens of North Carolina to visit our city as the guests of our people, confident that every house will be thrown open for the hospitable reception and entertainment of our new friends."

☞ We concur entirely with the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot in the following remarks:

"Doomed to Disappointment. We perceive that our neighbors of the *Telegraph* are calculating largely upon the prospect of dissension among the Democracy of the 2d District in the approaching Congressional election, hoping doubtless that the large majority thrown together may produce discord. It expresses the opinion that there will be at least two independent candidates in the field, and presents the question to the Whigs, whether they shall nominate a candidate of their own or support "the least objectionable Loco Foco." Our friends, the Whigs, will of course pursue such a policy as they suppose will ensue to their advantage hereafter, but we suspect they will be doomed to disappointment if they rest their hopes on dissensions in the Democratic party. It is true one gentleman has announced himself a candidate for Congress, but the Editors of the *Telegraph* will observe that there is one contingency in which he will not be a candidate. We are not authorized to speak for Mr. Loftin, and cannot therefore say what this contingency is, but we construe it to be that Mr. Loftin will be a candidate in case no Convention is held by the party to which he belongs; if a Convention is held and a candidate regularly presented, in that contingency he will not be a candidate. Mr. Loftin has acted with Conventions too long, and been a member of them too often, for us to construe his card in any other way. No later than two years since he took a very prominent part in the Convention which nominated Col. Ruffin, and we believe, presented the name of that gentleman to the Convention himself. He has on all occasions given his active support to the nominations of his party, and we do not understand the announcement in this paper to intimate any intention to pursue a different course hereafter. If we have not placed the right construction on the announcement, our columns are open to Mr. Loftin, and we shall take pleasure in affording him an opportunity to correct us and the public. Our neighbors of the *Telegraph* may fancy they see specks on the horizon, but we feel assured the Democracy of this District will act at the proper time in entire harmony, and, uniting on one man, will elect him to Congress by an overwhelming majority."

INCREASE OF SALARIES.

The salaries of officers of the general government were increased as follows by the late Congress: All the Cabinet officers were allowed $8,000 instead of $6,000 as heretofore, and the Vice President's salary was raised to the same.

The Sandwich Island Commissioner had his salary raised to $5,000, and the China mission was made a full mission with a salary and new outfit of $18,000. A new full mission was made in Central America, which has been filled by the Hon. John Slidell; a full mission to Peru was created; and a new minister resident is to go to Switzerland.

The Senate, it is stated, went further than this in adding to salaries, but the House refused to concur.

☞ A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Havana under date March 29, says: "General Santa Anna came passenger in the British West India steamer Avon, the 27th, accompanied by a corpse of delegates from the States of Mexico, who went to St. Thomas to invite his return. His family, consisting of his wife and married daughter, were with him. The Avon left yesterday at three o'clock in the afternoon, with her distinguished passengers, making the *rank* and file of Mexican "spoils" men.

☞ It is the practice in Mississippi to canvass before the people for the United States Senatorship. Gov. Foote has formally opened the canvass, and stated the grounds on which he bases his "claims to a seat." We are profoundly indifferent as to the result of the contest.

Madame Bishop. It will be seen by the notice in our advertising columns, that Anna Bishop will favor our community with a Concert on the 12th and 14th instant. She will no doubt have a full house.

☞ We understand that a Special Term of Wake Superior Court will be held on the third Monday in June next, for the purpose of trying the Outlaw will case.

Sale of Stocks. The following Stocks were sold yesterday at auction by Louis D. DeSaussure:

70	Shares Planters & Mech's Bank Stock,	at	$28½
64	" Union	"	" at 51½ a 51¾
14	" South Carolina	"	" at 46¾
48 old	" Charleston	"	" at 120¼
18 new	" "	"	" at 69
55	" S. C. Insurance Co.	"	" at 28½
32	" Cha'ton Ins. & Trust Co.	"	" at 57

$2000 State of Georgia 6 per cent. Bonds, interest payable semi-annually at Augusta, on the 1st March and 1st September, redeemable 1869, at $101¼.

Charleston Mercury.

We seem to be better acquainted with the miseries than with the happiness of life. This is shadowed forth by the fact, that in at least the English language the words to express what is good and pleasurable are fewer by a great deal than those for the bad and painful. We have colors to paint every shade of wickedness and strokes for every stage of woe; let the crime be the blackest, we can give it a name; let the cup be the bitterest, we can tell of the very lees. But to tell of the varying lights of pleasure, and all the winning ways of goodness, we are wholly at a loss, and the most we can say of the greatest goodness is, that there is an unknown, indescribable charm about it; the most we can say of the highest bliss, that it is unutterable.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.

Washington, April 4, 1853.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Brodhead, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate, at the commencement of the next session of Congress, a statement exhibiting the amount of Federal, State, railroad, canal, and all other American stocks held in foreign countries.

He said this information was highly important, and would be useful not only to the country, but to the Senate, in the consideration of measures which may be brought forward during the next Congress in relation to a revision of our revenue laws. He exhibited a few statistics to show our immense indebtedness, which, he said, was constantly increasing. In this he thought he saw some of the symptoms which preceded the break down of 1840. He knew that this is a fast age, but regretted to see so many people endeavoring to get rich without industry, economy, or frugality, the living principles of a republic. The prospect was anything but agreeable to contemplate.

Mr. Seward thought that there was a mis-statement in the statistics which the Senator exhibited, and that the facts would go far to remove the apprehensions which he had expressed. He expressed the pleasure which he would experience in voting for the resolution. It was agreed to.

The Senate went into an Executive session, and after some time spent therein, the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

POSTMASTERS.

Twyman Wauyt, at Charlottsville, Virginia.
Wm. McNulty, at Georgetown, South Carolina.
G. H. Rundlett, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
P. Allen, jr., at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.
Douglass A. Danforth, at Burlington, Vermont.
Thornton F. Brodhead, at Detroit, Michigan.
Josiah A. Noonan, at Milwaukin, Wisconsin.
John J. Heister, at Easton, Pennsylvania.
Henry M. Reigart, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Samuel Casey, to be treasurer of the United States, in place of J. Sloan, removed.

B. C. Pressly, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at Charleston, South Carolina, in place of William M. Martin, removed.

Finley Bigger, to be register of the treasury of the United States, in place of Nathan Sargent, removed.

Daniel Sturgeon to be treasurer of the mint at the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Thomas M. Pettit, to be director of the mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in place of George N Eckert, resigned.

Mordecai P. Deady and Cyrus Olney, to be associate justices of the Territory of Oregon, in the places of Charles R. Train, resigned.

Joseph Travis Rosser, of Virginia, to be secretary of the Territory of Minnesota, in place of Alexander Wilkin, removed.

Richard Griffith, to be marshal of the United States, for the southern district of Mississippi, in place of Fielding Davis, removed.

Daniel J. Campeau, of Michigan, to be register of the land office at Detroit, Michigan, vice Lansing B. Mizner, removed.

Elisha Taylor, of Michigan, to be receiver of public moneys at Detroit, Michigan, vice Ezra Rood, removed.

The Late Accident on the Railroad. The following additional particulars, which we were unable to obtain on Sunday night, we give to our readers this morning. Mr. Alfred Parker, the Conductor, informs us, that he had just left the coach that was thrown off the track, for the purpose of driving some negroes from the platform of a forward coach, when the accident occurred. He immediately pulled the bell-rope, and gave warning to the engineer to stop. Upon rushing to the broken car, he discovered that not an individual had left the wreck, but every passenger was piled upon the bed of the road, shrieking and screaming amid the broken seats and planks torn out the bottom of the coach. There were but three females on the train, a young lady from Raleigh, accompanied by her father. Mrs. Purnell, and her maid servant. The little boy, Thomas Purnell, and the servant girl, were sitting on a seat together, and these are the only two whose lives will be lost, it is thought, by the sad accident. The passengers from the foremost coaches, all promptly rushed to the aid of the wounded and suffering, and as speedily as possible conveyed them to the train, in order that they might reach Petersburg at the earliest possible moment, and procure medical aid. A messenger was also immediately dispatched to Mr. Dodamead, the superintendent of the road, residing in Richmond. Mr. D. promptly summoned his hands, had an engine fired up, and reached the scene of disaster about half past eight o'clock. The wreck of the broken car, &c., was removed from the track, and the regular mail and passenger train returned to Richmond yesterday morning at 4½ o'clock, without interruption. Mr. D. then came down to the city, and directed that every attention be paid to the wounded, and ordered all expense incurred to be charged to the Company.

In regard to the cause of the accident, all agree that it was almost unavoidable, under the circumstances. The "snake-head," as it is styled, was very slight, the rail not projecting up more than two inches when first seen. And it appears a little singular to us, that the engine, tender, crate car, baggage car, and one passenger coach, should have all passed over the "snake-head" without being thrown from the track. One thing is very certain, that for a long series of years, the road has been in constant operation, and this is the first time a passenger's life has ever been lost on it. We are informed that the road will certainly be re-laid with the heavy iron at an early day.

It is truly surprising that the loss of life has been so small, when we consider the danger to which every passenger in the coach was subjected. Thus far, but one of the injured has died, the mulatto girl, who expired about half an hour after the amputation of her leg. She was an exceedingly likely young mulatto woman, aged about eighteen years, and highly esteemed by her mistress, Mrs. Purnell, for her honesty, as well as many other good traits of character. Her remains were interred yesterday afternoon in the Blandford Cemetry.

Mrs. Purnell's injuries, externally are very slight, but she complains of her back and other portions of her body. Mr. McIlhenny, her brother-in-law, has only sustained a slight injury on one of his knees.

The little boy, Thomas Purnell, an interesting lad, of about nine or 10 years of age, we regret to say, is very seriously injured, the main wound being on the back of the head. His physicians. Drs. Peebles and Spencer, consider his situation a very critical one, and entertain serious doubts in regard to his recovery.

The principal injury sustained seems to have been confined entirely to one family. Should the little boy fail to recover, it will, indeed, be a crushing blow to his doating mother, who is a widow lady, and little Thomas is an only child.

Petersburg Express.

Very Rich. A staunch democrat in this neighborhood, during the Mexican war was called upon to pray at a regular church meeting, upon which he perpetrated the usual form upon such occasions, with this addition:

"Oh Lord, be with our army in Mexico, whether it be right or whether it be wrong; bless it. We of the democratic party are charged with making a war for conquest; but we believe it to be a war of defence. But, oh Lord, we would not enter into an argument of the subject before you, for further particulars would refer you to the President's Message."

This was brought to mind by hearing the same brother before an association, a few days since, make the following speech:

"I would urge upon you, brethren, the taking the Western Recorder," turning to the delegates from a church in Tennessee—"and you, brethren, ought to take it, too, as the interests of the Church in Kentucky and Tennessee are very closely allied, and will become much more so upon the completion of the Danville and McMinnville Railroad, which, I pray God, will not be long, as I have about fifteen thousand dollars involved in that enterprise."

Western Recorder.

It is said the President declares his purpose to offer the public stations to the best men, without regard to applicants. If they are not accepted it is not his fault. He says his selections for District Attorneys and Marshals shall be significant of his unalterable purpose to maintain and enforce the Fugitive Slave law; and that, especially, in regard to the office of District Attorney, he hopes to secure for the government the services of men of the highest rank in the profession.

Norfolk Argus.

Correspondence of the Standard.

Philadelphia, April 2nd, 1853.

Mr. Holden—*Dear Sir:* I mentioned in my last letter a rumor of the probable necessity, under the circumstances therein named, of granting to Arthur Spring—the murderer of the two women in this City—a new trial. The motion for a new trial was very ably argued on Monday last by the Attorney for the Commonwealth, and Ex-Judge Dorum for the prisoner. The Court held the matter under consideration during the week, until this morning, when the decision, granting a new trial was made known. The money taken from Mrs. Linch's trunk has been found through intimations of its whereabouts being given by Spring to one of the officers.

I have been favored, through the politeness of the inventor, Mr. McClintock, with a thorough examination and explanation of his recently patented safety valve for the prevention of Steam Boiler explosions, and I think it but justice to the inventor to say that it is the very best and most valuable improvement for that purpose now before the public. It combines two very essential features, simplicity and accuracy, and it is placed entirely without the control of the engineer. It cannot be overloaded, nor can it be prevented from discharging the excess of Steam by placing one thousand pounds upon the top of the valve; it is duplex, and should the secret valve become inactive, the outer valve will at once relieve it, by giving out the excess of steam in the boiler. Its action is vertical, and its resistance to the pressure beneath it cannot be changed, as by the spiral spring or lever valve now in use. It may be raised from one eighth of an inch or less, to one inch from its seat and its action will be just the same. Its accuracy can be tested by a school boy, so simple is it in its construction. The design of the patentee is to place this valve, in point of cost, within the reach of every person using Steam Boilers. I am having one of these valves constructed, to be placed on a boiler of forty-five horse power, and which will be put up within a few miles of your City for your enterprising and gentlemanly townsmen Messrs. T. D. H. & R. W. H. The recent Steam-Boiler explosions in North Carolina, will necessarily cause some inquiry into, and anxiety for the safety of Steam-Boilers now in use, and to be put to use throughout the whole country, and hence my notice of the above valve. These valves will be furnished by Messrs. Hunsworth, Eakins & Co., People's Works, Kensington, Philadelphia, who are at the head of their profession as Mechanics and Engineers. They have an extensive establishment, and are almost daily sending out specimens of their skill to different parts of the world. This establishment has connected with it one of the most extensive Foundries in this City, and they have a justly merited reputation, of being the best Iron House front Masons, in this country, and as an evidence of this fact, I would mention that, they are now constructing a very extensive front to be put up in the City of Baltimore. Notwithstanding the present high price of iron, it is taking the place of all other materials for the fronts of business houses, and I am surprised that some one of your many enterprising business men, who have recently built, and are now building new stores, have not adopted them in preference to the rough and unsightly bricks that are "dug up" in the vicinity of Raleigh.

The weather has been unusually fine and pleasant during the past week, and I notice the trees in the public squares are putting forth their leaves and giving indications of approaching summer. Business is rather on the decline, although it may yet be said to be brisk.

Yours, B.

P. S.—All letters of inquiry respecting McClintocks' patent safety valve, addressed to H. G. Bruce, post-paid, will receive attention.

Arrival of the Empire City.

New York, April 3. The steamer Empire City, with Havana dates of the 29th ult., has arrived. She brings nothing important. She left the United States steamer Saranac at Havana.

The health of Mr. King was not improved, and he designed leaving about the 6th instant for Mobile, in the United States steamship Fulton. He is said to be completely disgusted with the discourteous conduct of the captain general, and would leave the island without seeing him.

More slaves have been landed, and the captain general has caused a large number of persons to be arrested who are implicated in the landing of the slaves.

General Santa Anna arrived at Havana on the 28th ult., in the English mail steamer, and sailed the next day for Vera Cruz, accompanied by his family and a large number of Mexican officials.

The trials of the political prisoners had been concluded, but their sentences had not been pronounced. Four of them will probably be executed.

It was rumored at Havana that Canedo would be superseded by Gen. Ellisiandi.

Arrival of the Steamer Arctic—Four days later from Europe.

New York, April 5. The American mail steamer Arctic arrived at her warf at 4 o'clock this afternoon, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 23d of March, being four days later than those brought by the Niagara. Mr. Rives will return in May.

Spain has concluded a loan of five millions reals with the Barings to pay off her floating debt.

The Switzerland federal council are to meet on the 19th to consider Austrian demands. Austria has revised her passport rigors against English travellers. Austria abandons her high-treason prosecutions, causing great enthusiasm at Milan. The commandant at Ancona forbids the assemblage of more than nine after sunset. Unexampled haughtiness of the Sultan to the Russian envoy caused much excitement, and the English charge has sent a steamer to Malta for the English squadron to hasten to the Dardanelles. Admiral Dundas refused to obey without orders from England. A French fleet from Toulon was immediately despatched. French Bourse fell alarmingly, and English funds were depressed, but are now recovering. The affair, it is supposed, will blow over, but is still regarded critical. The latest despatch received by the French government leads to the belief that there will be an amicable settlement.

England. Being Easter week, Parliament was not in session. The Prince of Wales's Tower of Windsor Castle was burnt. The Duchess of Sutherland and forty other ladies met at Stafford House to make arrangements for the reception of Mrs. Beecher Stowe, the address and signatures filling twenty-six folio volumes.

The Arabia arrived on the morning of the 21st.

In Liverpool the demand for cotton was moderate—prices slightly in favor of buyers. Trade in the manufacturing districts was slightly declining. The demand for flour was active, and prices unchanged—western canal 24s. 6d.; Ohio, 25s. Corn had slightly advanced—yellow, 31s., white, 30s. 6. Consols for account closed at 99½

Connecticut State and Congressional Election.

Hartford, April 5. The returns from the election held in this State yesterday, for members of Congress and members of the State Legislature, indicate that the Democrats have swept the State by increased majorities. Messrs. Pratt, Ingersoll, Belcher, and Seymour, the Democratic candidates for Congress, are all elected, and both branches of the Legislature are believed to be strongly Democratic.

[second despatch]

Hartford, April 5—1 p. m. The returns are still imperfect. Pratt, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the first district by 1,200 plurality, and five Democratic State Senators are chosen. The plurality for Ingersoll in New Haven city is about 1,000; securing his election by about 1,400.

The Sufferers from the late Railroad Accident. We are gratified to have it in our power to state that the situation of the little son of Mrs. Purnell was more comfortable yesterday. Mrs. Purnell's injury having been slight, she is, of course, rapidly recovering.

We hope that, for this dreadful calamity and loss, the Railroad Company will be made legally responsible, as they should be. Other roads have been made to pay damages in such cases, and we see no reason why there should be any exemption in the present instance.

Pet. Intelligencer.

We learn that Mr. William F. Ritchie, the well known editor of the Richmond Enquirer, will soon lead to the hymenial altar, the distinguished actress and estimable woman, Mrs. Mowatt. It is Mrs. M's. wish to take a farewell leave of the stage in our principal cities. She owes this to the many warm friends whom she has made in her histronic career, and we hope that her "liege lord that is to be," will interpose no objection.

Boston Transcript.

For the Standard.

District Convention.

Granville County, April 2, 1853.

Mr. Editor: You may be for this one or that one or the other, I do not know or care, but as a democrat, and a progressive one of the old and true school of Democracy, I do think that the majority of the people of the district should be truly represented. And as there is no other sure way to get at the expression of public opinion than by holding a convention, I and many in my neighborhood are in favor of holding one that will justly decide upon the claims of the various aspirants for congressional honors. There are but few personal preferences here—we are for the proper man, whomsoever the convention may determine him to be.

"Young America" or "old America" is good enough; all the people want is a working and thinking *man*, one who will attend to the people's busisiness, and *nothing else*. I could name a dozen men in the district who would make, in my humble judgement, suitable candidates, but it would be of no avail. Let all think for themselves and the good of the country; and I have full confidence the nominee of a convention will receive at the polls the ratifying sanction of the majority of the people of the fourth district.

There is plenty of time between date of this and August to hold county meetings to send delegates, and as your town is more central than any other in the district I would suggest that the congressional district convention be held in May at Raleigh. As our members of Congress appear to do less in a given time each session, it behooves the people to be more careful to whom they ever give a chance of getting a seat in our national Halls. Hold a convention and decide according to the established old democratic plan—of saying by an assemblage of the voters who *shall* and *shall* not.

Yours &c.

"OLD PROGRESSIVE."

WAKE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Wake Agricultural Society, held in this City on Monday last, the following resolutions were introduced by Mr. Wilson W. Whitaker and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, by an enactment of the late General Assembly of North Carolina, the State proposes to make a donation of fifty dollars to each County Agricultural Society, so soon as said Societies shall have raised the same amount; and whereas, with the aforesaid condition the Wake Agricultural Society has complied: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Society, (according to the form specified in said enactment,) apply to the Treasurer of State for the payment of fifty dollars.

Resolved, That this Society will co-operate with the several County Agricultural Societies of the State in raising a fund to be expended in the erection of the necessary buildings, &c., for holding a State Agricultural Fair, at Raleigh, in October next, and that the Corresponding Secretary of this Society is requested to confer with the several County Societies upon the subject.

Resolved, That this Society will raise the sum of five hundred dollars, to carry into effect the provisions of the foregoing resolution.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to carry into effect the last resolution, to wit:

COMMITTEE.

Wilson W. Whitaker,
James F. Taylor,
James M. Towles,
Wm. R. Poole,
Jere. Nixon,
E. P. Guion,
Stephen Stephenson,
Alpheus Jones,
Rufus H. Jones,
S. W. Whiting,

County Court Clerkship.

WE are requested to announce THOMAS G. WHITAKER, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Wake at the ensuing election.

March 2d, 1853. 31—te.

WE are requested to announce CALVIN J. ROGERS, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of Wake County Court at the ensuing election.

April 7th, 1853. 41—te.

Yarbrough Hall.

IN HER RETURN TO THE NORTH,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP
WILL PAY A LAST VISIT TO RALEIGH, AND GIVE
TWO DRESS AND COSTUME CONCERTS.

Assisted by her talented Artists, on the Evenings of Tuesday and Thursday, April 12th and 14th.

☞ Full particulars to be duly announced.

April 8th, 1853. 41—1t.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
GENERAL PRODUCE-BROKERS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

OFFER their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch.

Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.

Henry V. Niemeyer. James C. White.

April 7th, 1853. 41 3m.

Money, Time and Labor Saved.

PERSONS wishing to economize will do well to send the subscriber one dollar post paid, and he will send them a receipt for making an excellent article of "Washing Fluid." In using this preparation very little rubbing will be found necessary. The ingredients for making the same are kept in Drug and Grocery Stores, and for a few cents you can purchase materials enough to make one gallon, and one quart is sufficient to wash out a large number of Clothes. By this method clothes can be prepared for the starch and iron cheaper and with more ease than the ordinary way of washing. The article can be made in a short time.

Address A. W. SALE,
Box No. 802, Richmond, Va.

April 5th, 1853. 41—2t. pd.

Runaway Apprentice.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the first of February last, an apprentice boy by the name of Lewis Cordle. He is a thick, well-set boy, about twelve years of age, and the end of one of his forefingers has been cut off.

I will thank any person who will give me information as to where said boy is; and all persons are warned against harboring or employing him under penalty of the law.

J. J. SANDERS,
10 miles west of Raleigh.

April 6th, 1853. 41—3t. pd.

Tanbark Wanted.

WANTED about two hundred cords of Tanbark, for which the best price in cash will be paid, on delivery at the subscribers' Tannery, seven miles below Raleigh on the Smithfield road.

JAMES L. POOLE.

April 5th, 1853. 41— 1t. pd.

SUPERIOR READY MADE.
DAILY ARRIVALS AT HARDINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 pairs Superior Fancy Cassemere Pants.

March 31st, 1853. 39—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

RECEIVED this morning:
50 Plain Black Grenadine Silk Vests.
50 Figured " " " "
100 Fine Black Satin "
100 Plain White Marseilles "
100 Figured " " "
51 Farmers' Satin, (a new article,) Vests.

Cheap for Cash. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 31st, 1853. 39—

TAR! TAR!! TAR!!!

75 BARRELS Tar, just received in good order, and for sale at $2,50 per Barrel—cash.

JOHN W. PUGH.

Gaston, N. C., March 17, 1853. 38—w3w.

New Music.

JUST received, a lot of fine new Music.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1853. 39—tf

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

Northern Mail—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily - - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - - at 4 a. m.
The mail closes at 3 p. m.

Southern Mail—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.
Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

Western Mail—(By 4 horse coaches.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m.

Pittsborough Mail—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

Goldsborough Mail—(By 4 horse coach.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

Tarborough Mail—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough Mail—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road are due as follows:

	Miles.	Mail Train.		Accommodation.	
		North	South.	North.	South.
Raleigh,		4 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.	4 45 p. m.
Forestville,	15	4 45	3 10	9 25	3 10
Franklinton,	11	5 25	2 30	10 30	2 5
Kittrell,	10	6 5	2	11 30	1
Henderson,	8	6 30	1 30	12 30	12 15
Ridgway,	13	7 15	12 50	2 10	10 30
Warrenton,	5	7 30	12 25	2 45	10
Macon,	5	7 50	12 10	3 15	9 30
Littleton,	11	8 25	11 35	4 15	8 25
Gaston,	9	9 p. m.	11 p. m.	5 p. m.	7 30 a. m.

The accommodation train leaves Raleigh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returns Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Passengers neglecting to provide themselves with Tickets before taking the Cars, are liable to an extra charge.

Office of the R. & G. R. R. Company, February 16th, 1853. 27—tf.

☞ Register and Warrenton News copy.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Co.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held in Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 28, 1853. 38—

*** Raleigh Register, Petersburg Intelligencer and Norfolk Argus please copy.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, until Saturday, 1st May next, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for the Graduation of the connection between the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road and the North Carolina Rail Road at Raleigh.

The proposals must state the price per cubic yard for Excavation, and the price per cubic yard for Embankment, and must embrace the entire earth work of the whole line.

Separate Proposals will be received until the same hour for the Masonry required in the line; stating the price per cubic yard for dry Masonry and the price per cubic yard for mortared Masonry.

Map and Profile of the route can be seen on application to the undersigned or in his absence to W. W. Vass.

The successful bidders will be required to enter into bond to complete the work by 1st January, 1851.

The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids as the interest of the Company may seem to require.

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

Raleigh, March 28th, 1853. 38—1m.

*** Register, Warrenton News and Greensborough Patriot copy one month.

State of North-Carolina—Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853. John O. Jeffreys, *Adm'r.* of Rob't N. Jeffreys, *dec'd. vs.* Wm. D. Jeffreys—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Wm. D. Jeffreys, is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Wm. D. Jeffreys to be and appear before the justices at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the Land Levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office, the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

March 25, 1853. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 38—w6w.

State of North-Carolina—Wake County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853. Evans & Cooke *vs.* J. Stanford Hunter—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, J. Stanford Hunter, has removed from this State, and is a non-resident, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, notifying the said J. Stanford Hunter to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

March 25, 1853. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 38—w6w.

State of North Carolina.—Chatham Co

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term 1853.—John Matthews *vs.* James Matthews and Hardy Matthews.—Petition for partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jas. Matthews is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively for said non-resident to appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the second Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to them.

Witness, William P. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in February, A. D., 1853, and in the 77th year of American Independence.

WM. P. TAYLOR, C. C. C.

March 14, 1853. Price Adv. $5,62½. 34—w6w.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

WE are now in possession of our entire SPRING purchase, which is quite extensive; and as to quality, durability, and prices, is not surpassed by any Stock offered anywhere in these Southern States. It has been examined by the

GAY, THE FASHIONABLE, AND THE BEAUTIFUL,

and pronounced A NO. ONE. All we ask now from our friends and customers—is a call.

Persons from abroad who do not know where to find our establishment will be posted by calling at the Clothing and Furnishing Saloon of E. L. Harding, Esq., where the Elephant can be seen, at all hours, free of charge—his living is off the "*Green!*"

EVANS & COOKE.

March 25, 1853. 38—

Sports of the Pit.

A MAIN of Cocks will come off at Warrenton on Tuesday the 12th of April next, between the Virginia and North Carolina parties (show 21 Cocks) $100 the fight and $1000 the odd. Ample preparations will be made to accommodate all those who think proper to attend.

Warrenton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 38—3t.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of P. F. PESCUD.

Asparagus—Giant,
Beans—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
Beans—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
Beets—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
Brocoli—Early and Late,
Cabbage—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
Cauliflower—Early & Late
Carrot—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Cluster.
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
Egg Plant—Large purple,
Corn—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
Lettuce—Ealy curled silecia
Royal Cabbage,
Late India,
Ice Coss,
Melons—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
S[illegible]ns fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
Mustard—White and brown,
Nasturtium,
Okra,
Onion—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
Parsley—Plain and curled,
Parsnip—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
Peas—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Morrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
Pepper—Long Cayenne,
Cherry
Bell,
Mammoth,
Radish—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
Rhubarb—Myatts victoria,
Spinach—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
Salsify or vegetable oyster,
Squash—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
Tomato—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,
Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Gandlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our Wholesale Rooms, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Wholesale Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, Alfred, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

Alfred has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.

Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

NOTICE!

ON Tuesday, the 3d of May next, will be sold, at the Court House door, in Greenville, to the highest bidder, all the shares of Stock owned by delinquent Stockholders in the Greenville & Raleigh Plank Road Company. Terms in accordance with provisions of the Charter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED MOYE, President.

Jno. A. Selby, Clerk.

Greenville, March 22d, 1853. 37—1m.

STATE DAY CHANGED.

IN obedience to the Order of Wake County Court, made at its last session, notice is hereby given to Suitors and Witnesses that the State Docket will hereafter be taken up on Thursday. Witnesses and Suitors on the Civil Docket will attend on Tuesday—those on the State Docket on Thursday.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk of Wake County Court.

March 25, 1853. 38—tc.

☞ Weekly Register copy till Court.

NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College, will be held at the Masonic Hall, in the town of Oxford, on the 3d day of May, 1853, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

It is desirable that all the members should be present, as it is proposed at that time to settle on the dimensions of the suitable College buildings and to make arrangements for letting contracts. Undertakers of large buildings are invited to be present, preparatory to putting in bids. By order of the Board.

J. T. LITTLEJOHN, Sec'y.

Oxford, March 30, 1853. 39—tm.

50 CASKS Thomastown Lime,
Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt,
Gun and Blasting Powder,
Two thousand feet safety fuse.
A lot of short handle shovels for Railroads.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

March 1, 1853. 28—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

PROSPECTUS OF THE REPUBLICAN BANNER.

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a paper bearing the above name, in the Town of Salisbury, N. C., on the 1st of next May, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Banner will be issued Weekly, on a large sheet, and printed on new type. The materials of the office will be all new and of the best quality.

In politics the Banner will be thoroughly Democratic, but will inculcate its doctrines by reason and argument rather than by tirade and abuse. Believing Gen. Pierce to be able, capable and faithful, and that in his hands the Union and the Constitution, and consequently the rights of the South, are safe, the editor will give his administration a cordial support.

Apart from politics the Banner will be devoted to Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, the Markets, News, General Literature, and every thing within the bread range of a Newspaper's legitimate sphere. All schemes of Internal Improvements, calculated to develope the resources of the State and promote the prosperity of its citizens, will find in the Banner a warm and sincere advocate.

But as the editor desires to be judged by his *paper* rather than by his *Prospectus*, he will conclude by assuring the community that he will devote all his time and attention to the enterprise in which he has embarked, and that he will know no such word as *fail*, so long as industry can keep him in blissful ignorance of that monosyllable.

Terms—$2 a year in advance, or if paid within six months; $2 50 if not paid within six months; and $3 at the end of the year.

*** Persons procuring subscribers to this will please return them by the 1st of May, to

FRANK. I. WILSON, *Editor.*

Salisbury, N. C., March 25, 1853. 39—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. Silas Burns,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing

D. P. WEIR, Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

HAVING been appointed Inspectors of Tobacco, at West-Hill Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, we respectfully offer our services as such, to all Planters and Dealers in that article.

We trust, that after an experience of some ten years, by one of us, as Commission Merchant, when Tobacco was one of the chief articles of trade, and an experience of some thirteen years, by the other, as Inspector at this same Warehouse, we do not presume too much on our fitness for the station when we ask a liberal encouragement from the public, and a continued and more extended patronage from the old patrons of West-Hill, and from our personal friends especially. We also offer our services for the sale of Tobacco at West-Hill, loose or in hhds. not doubting but that a daily observation of the Petersburg market, and good facilities for information from abroad, and a general acquaintance with the buyers, will enable us to obtain full market prices at all times; and for this service we shall make the same charge which has been made for many years back, and which is now being made at every warehouse in the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, so far as we know or believe, i. e. fifty cents per hhd., for selling, collecting and paying, or otherwise appropriating proceeds. And we request those disposed to patronize us in this way to have their hhds. carefully marked Branch & Sydnor, West-Hill, Petersburg, before sending them from home. We will also promptly attend to the payment of freight on all Tobacco consigned to our care. In conclusion, we promise every exertion to discharge the obligations of duty and friendship.

D. H. BRANCH,
JOSEPH A. SYDNOR,
Inspectors at West-Hill

P. S. If any of our friends who consign their Tobacco to Commission Merchants shall desire to have the same inspected at West-Hill, we respectfully suggest that they mark it "West Hill" before it shall be sent from home, by way of instruction to their merchants.

B. & S.

Petersburg, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—6t.

SPRING GOODS, 1853.

I AM receiving my Spring Goods which I offer to my old customers, on the usual terms, and invite them and the public generally, to call and examine my stock.

I have received among other Goods, the following:

French worked Collars, new and old style,
Swiss and Cambric Insertings and Edgings,
Thread and Bobbin, Laces and Edgings,
Thread and Bobbin Insertings,
Linen Cambric, Long Lawn and Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
White Pongee and fancy Silk Pocket H'd'k fs,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, a variety,
Tapes, Bobbin and Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk,
Black Lace Demi Veils.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 34—

PELETIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Bargains.

200 PIECES Calicoes of all shades and prices.

For sale by J. BROWN.

March 28, 1853. 38—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1,200 acres of Land, lying on the Alatamaha river, three miles below the fork, known as Town Bluff. There are 250 acres open, ready for cultivation; also two small framed houses with good framed barn and good framed store house, situate on the bank of the river, one of the best stands for a store in this section. The place has the advantage of steamboats during the fall, winter and spring months, and one of the best fisheries on the river for shad. Any person wishing to purchase can do so by calling on the subscriber on the place.

Also, 980 acres of Land well timbered, with 150 acres of first rate bay land well ditched and drained, ready for clearing, with five acres cleared. Said land will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This land lies two miles from the Mann Ferry, on the Alatamaha river.

Also, 5,000 acres of firt rate quality pine timbered land on the Alatamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

All these lands are situate in the first and second district of Appling county. Also, 2,000 acres of land well timbered with cypress and white oak. Any person wishing further particulars can address me at Hall P. O. Georgia.

W. DYALL.

February 10, 1853. 950—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

North Carolina Railroad.

TO Delinquent Stockholders: The Board of Directors having ordered the sale of the stock of delinquents, for the instalments heretofore required, unless the same are paid by the first of April next, the stock will be sold at the office of the Road. Sixty per cent (including the 5 per cent. paid in at the time of subscription) has been required.

J. M. MOREHEAD.
Pres't N. C. R. R.

March 18, 1853. 35—3t.

DRESS GOODS.

PRINTED and Plaid Berages,
Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Bl'k, Groe DeRhine Silk and plain bl'k DeLain,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Bl'k and White and fancy Berage DeLains,

J. BROWN.

March 15, 1853. 34—

The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed

LOTTERY AGENTS & BANKERS,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.,

Are undisguisedly in favor of the Union, and their predilections for both sexes, were never more forcibly illustrated than in the month of March, 1853, as will be observed by reading the following grand distribution of

RICH AND RARE FORTUNES!

The Old Established House still stands unprecedented in the sale of Splendid Prizes.

$48,503, in package of halves, sent to Tennessee.
$35,000, in package of quarters, sent to Pennsylvania.
$24,000, in package of wholes sent to S. Carolina.
$20,000, in package of half tickets, sent to Georgia.
$18,656, in package of halves sent to S. Carolina.
$16,312, in package of quarters, sent to N. Carolina.
$10,000, in package of quarters sent to Virginia.
$9,214, in package of whole tickets sent to Penn.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,
No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for April, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
4	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
5	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
6	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
7	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
8	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
9	44,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	15	46 00
11	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	27 00
12	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
13	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
16	50,210	75 Nos	18 drawn	5	60 00
18	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
20	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
23	45,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	16	62 00
25	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
28	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
29	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
30	66,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A Package of Tickets can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

March 30, 1853. 38—

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Scientific and Practical Works.

THE American Miller, and Millwright's Assistant, by William Carter Hughes, editor of the American Miller, New York, illustrated by drawings of the most approved machinery, 12mo. The Turner's Companion, containing instructions in concentric, elliptic, and eccentric turning, also, various plates of chucks, tools and instruments, and directions for using the eccentric cutter, drill, vertical cutter and circular rest, with patterns and instructions for working them, illustrated by numerous engravings, 12mo. Builder's Companion, containing the elements of building, surveying and architecture, with practical rules and instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo. new edition. Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's Companion, by J. Stokes, illustrated, a new edition, 12mo. Painter, Guilder, Varnisher, and Glass Stainer's Companion, 12 mo. Dyer and Colomaker's Companion. Electrotype Manipulations; being the theory and plain instructions in the art of working metals, by precipitating them from their solutions, through the agency of galvanic or voltaic electricity, by Charles V. Walker, Hon. Secretary to the London Electrical Society, etc., illustrated by wood cuts, from the 14th London edition, new edition. The American Cotton Spinner and Managers and Carders' Guide, a practical treatise on Cotton Spinning, giving the dimensions and speed of machinery, draught, and twist calculations, etc., with notices of recent improvements, together with rules and examples for making changes in the size and number of roving and yarn, compiled from the papers of the late Robert H. Baird, 16mo. 252 pages. The Year Book of Facts, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botony, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs. Editor of The Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pages. Elwood's Grain Tables, showing the value of different kinds of Grain, calculated in Federal Money, of any quantity from one pound to 10,000 bushels, 12 mo.

For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 1853.

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

For the Handkerchief: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clematis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

For Flavoring Pies, &c. Essence Lemon, Es. Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch. Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

Lots for Sale at Holly Springs.

WILL be sold at public sale on Saturday, the 23d day of April, a number of Lots of land, of various sizes, situated at the Holly Springs, Wake County, laid off and arranged by the Holly Springs Lodge.

Those who wish to locate themselves in a high and healthy country, together with the advantages of the "High School," now in successful operation at that place, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Terms made known on day of sale.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Holly Springs, March 27th, 1853. 39—td.

Family Groceries.

25 BBLS. Loaf, Crushed, Clarified and Brown Sugars,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Superior Green Tea, also black Tea.

For sale by J. BROWN.

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O.'B Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through Parisen & King's Express. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } Proprietors.
JAS. H. KING, } Astor House, N. Y.

J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va.,
W D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va.,
M. V. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va.,
H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention.

P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

WM. B. PARISEN has this day associated with him, in the Express business, Jas. H. King, Esq., and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of Parisen & King.

New-York, Feb 14, 1853.

THE subscribers having bought out the entire interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, the business hereafter will be conducted by Messrs. Parisen & King, at present No 2 Vesey street.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of my entire interest in the Express business, heretofore known as "Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express," I take pleasure in recommending to the community at large, the enterprising gentlemen composing the firm of Messrs. PARISEN & KING, who have assumed that business as Express Forwarders.

LEVI DODGE.

Feb 14, 1853. 39—2m.

EXTRA EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. Mr. W. B. Parisen having visited this City for the purpose of completing arrangements for the running of their Express, daily, between Raleigh and Petersburg; and having learned the general sentiment of the Raleigh merchants relative to the old system of Expressing, he is desirous of giving a few illustrations of Parisen & King's system, contained in the principles of Watchfulness, Expedition and Economy.

1st. Our Express, leaving New York on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., arrives at Norfolk at 5 P. M., Sunday evening, and at City Point 4 o'clock Monday, A. M., and the only freight delivered at City Point is our Express. It then takes the Mail Train on the Appomatox Railroad, and is delivered in Petersburg by 9 o'clock, A. M.; and the Express for Raleigh, and intermediate points, leaves the same evening, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., and is delivered by 9 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday at this City. The same time will be made by our Express leaving New York on Wednesday, per steamship Jamestown—thus affording to the Raleigh merchants a direct communication with New York twice per week.

2d. Our Express has no connection with any other concern, but is in direct opposition to monopolizing imposition; and the proprietors are alone responsible for any loss or damage occurring in the transportation of their Express, from the time of the receipt of a package until the delivery of the same; and any loss or damage sustained will be most cheerfully and promptly paid.

3d. If the merchants will give us a list of the houses at which they trade in New York, or either of our Agencies, our own Express Wagons will call for their goods in time for our dispatch, and thereby save them the expense of cartage, generally added on their bills.

4th. A merchant, a lady, or a child, wanting any thing, from a paper of Cambric Needles, or a crying Baby, to a heavy case of goods, a coop of China fowls, or a span of Horses, has but to leave a correct order with our Agent to forward on to us, and on the return of our Express the order will be completed, "if in the line of possibility," without any trouble or advances, until such order is delivered at the door.

5th. Our arrangements being complete of the first class throughout our entire line, and upon the strict principles of Permanency and Security, we are enabled to transact our business with greater Expedition and Economy, than by any other way or means the public can devise.

Hence the utility of a well conducted Express, performing its obligations to the public.

We here end, and ask for a liberal encouragement in this new and expensive enterprise; and in return we shall strive to encourage our patrons by Politeness, Punctuality and Economy.

Having secured the services of one of the most intelligent and popular merchants in this City, H. D. Turner, Esq., we take great pleasure in saying we have the fullest confidence in that gentleman's abilities to make our Agency as popular as his own business already is. The public's servants,

PARISEN & KING.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 39—4t.

GUN, LOCK-SMITH, AND BELL-HANGER.

CHARLES KUESTER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. Call and See.

Raleigh, February 21, 1853. 960—

Office C. F & D. R. N. Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, for work done, or materials and supplies furnished said Co., to present them duly authenticated at this office on the 1st Friday of April next. This notice is given with a view to ascertain the precise amount of debts against the Company, in order that they may be paid as soon as practicable.

ALEX. MURCHISON, President.

By order of the Board.

J. J. Jackson, Sec.

March 8. 33—tA.

Salmon, Lobsters, Hallibut.

JUST received a small lot of the above, put up in tin pots and hermetically sealed; warranted fresh and genuine, prepared and ready for the table.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1853. 39—

Macaroni.

BEST quality Macaroni in Store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

April 1st, 1853. 39—

GUANO will be transported over the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, at the low rates, throughout the year.

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

March 24th, 1853. 37—1m.

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4, 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco. Received this day by H. D. TURNER

"A hearty laugh ne'er issued from a villian's throat."